

## ARMY FIELD CLERKS ARE WORRIED OVER CIVIL SERVICE BILL

While Nolan Measure Will Benefit  
Federal Employees As Whole,  
It Hurts Them

### CHAMBERLAIN SCHEME IS WHAT THEY PREFER

Should Senate Army Legislation  
Pass Congress Their Future  
Would Be Brighter

Congressman John I. Nolan's minimum wage bill, recently introduced in the house of representatives, providing a minimum pay of three dollars a day for all civil service employees in the federal service, has aroused apprehension in the minds of civil service employees connected with the army. There are about thirty such employees with the army in Oahu.

While the Nolan measure would be an improvement over the wage rate under which the army civil service men are working at present, it is declared by them to be not nearly as good as the wage provisions in the Chamberlain army reorganization bill, and if approved in its present form would block the passage of the Chamberlain bill's wage provisions.

### Better For Whole Service

The army field clerks, who are especially provided for in the Chamberlain measure, admit that the Nolan measure would be far better at present for the civil service in toto, giving better pay to civil service men throughout the country, and the army branch is only a small part of the entire service. As a matter of fact the Nolan measure would affect more than 120,000 federal civil service employees, who now are receiving less than \$1000 a year.

Army field clerks, who would prefer to see the enactment of the Chamberlain bill, which has no provision for the civil service outside the army, say that if the latter is passed at the present session of congress, another measure will be introduced at the next session next year, making the wage condition of all civil service men even better than the Nolan plan contemplates.

### Graded Scale of Salaries

The Chamberlain civil service wage provisions for field clerks would fix a graduated scale, with the entering salary at \$1080, and a twenty per cent increase per year at the end of each three year period until the employee's salary has reached \$2000; chief clerks to receive \$2300. It also contains fairly satisfactory provisions for transportation of employees' families when the men are shifted under orders, with the military commands to which they are attached.

Army field clerks here have been advised that it is possible these wage provisions may be separated from the Chamberlain army reorganization bill and attached as a rider to the general appropriation bill at the present congressional session. They say that if this favor is granted the civil service men of the army, their friends and influence will work with all their strength for the promised new minimum wage bill next year, giving the entire service outside the army better wages and promotion opportunities than contemplated by the Nolan measure.

### Nolan Measure Sweeping

This latter measure in its charge letter, giving a minimum three dollar wage to all federal civil service employees, including those with the military forces. But it is a flat rate and contains no provision for promotion with the result that while an employee would start at three dollars a day, he might continue at that income for ten or twelve years.

Another feature in the Chamberlain provisions is that the field clerk would be allowed thirty dollars to thirty-five dollars a month for quarters, placing him on a basis with the army paymaster's clerk.

"One great weakness of the existing wage scale for army field clerks," said a member of that class in the federal civil service, in discussing the subject yesterday morning, "is that we get no allowance from the government for transportation of our wives and families when we are shifted from one point to another with the military commands to which we are attached."

### Travel Eats Up Money

"For instance, take my own case. In the last two years my wife has traveled more than 9000 miles, following me as the government has moved me from place to place. Railroad and steamship transportation, not even including the extra cost of meals, has amounted to a rather impressive sum yet I must foot the bills out of my civil service wages without extra recompense."

"I am very nearly as much a part of the army as the enlisted man and the officer, yet I cannot get the same consideration from the government. This condition does not apply so strongly to employees in the civil service outside the army because they are not compelled to keep moving constantly."

### JAPANESE BADLY HURT BY HORSE HE 'PETTED'

Yochimoto, a Japanese, was severely injured yesterday morning when he was kicked by a horse, in Bercant street, which he was attempting to "pet." At the emergency hospital it was found by Surgeon Ayer that Yochimoto was suffering from a fractured rib on the left side.

## MAGDOON ATTACKS TRANSIT CHARTER

Tells Board of Supervisors Proposed Franchise Amendments  
All Favor Company

Also That Public Utilities Commission Is Incompetent and  
Too Extravagant

J. Alfred Magdoon appeared before the board of supervisors at its meeting last night, and expounded his conception of the duty of the board to the people of Honolulu in the matter of the Rapid Transit charter amendments now before Governor Pinkham.

"The people's friend," said he, was sure that the board had not considered the position it had placed itself in before the people in approving the proposed amendments to the railway's charter and that he thought the members of the board should come out in no undecided way either for or against the amendments. They had the rights of the people to look out for and they were siding in a scheme to give away millions of dollars of the people's money by approving the charter as amended. The Governor should be informed of the feelings of the board in the matter to aid him in his deliberations.

### Roads Belong To People

"The roads belong to the people," said Magdoon. "No one should be given the right to exploit them. If any profit can be made from them it should be the people's profit. The charter as amended is supposed to give the public utility commission a great deal of power which is not there. The Rapid Transit company, it would appear, is forced to make extensions but in reality it is not. The Rapid Transit has not agreed to do a single thing. If it intended to make the extensions it would be willing to put it in black and white. But it does not intend to make extensions until it is sure they will pay any rent. It is supposed to be the railroad whether the public is to be discommodated or not. If the Rapid Transit were in earnest and honest in what it said it would be willing to forfeit its charter if it did not make the extensions demanded, but there is nothing in the charter to see that the law is so carried out."

The railroad has not put itself under the public utility commission at all. I am surprised that the commission has not seen the way it has been fooled. The commissioners have been child's play for the railroad folk.

"This talk about the public utilities commission makes me sick. Here it is hiring a high-priced lawyer at as much as a mouth and office clerks, when it could have splendid rooms at the Capitol where it would not have to pay any rent. It is supposed to be made up of level-headed business men who should be able to get along without the advice of an attorney all the time. The attorney-general should be able to advise the commissioners when they need aid. They have found it so easy to spend the territorial money for their investigations and other expenses that they feel that giving away a franchise is as easy as spending the people's money for other extravagances."

## MAJOR LENIHAN HIGHLY HONORED

General Evans Appoints Him Acting Chief-of-Staff of Hawaiian Department

Maj. M. J. Lenihan, one of the old soldiers of the Oahu garrison, has been appointed as acting chief-of-staff for the new commander of the Hawaiian Department, Brig-Gen. Robert K. Evans. The order was formally issued yesterday morning by General Evans and is one of the first official acts of that officer in his new post.

Major Lenihan and General Evans are old friends as well as old companions in arms. Immediately after the earthquake and fire in San Francisco when the army was detailed by President Roosevelt to help pull the city out of the heaps of its own ruins, General Evans, then Lieutenant-Colonel Evans, was one of the assistants to General Funston, who was in command and the first man he selected to aid him in organizing the camps and beginning the work of cleaning up the debris, was Major Lenihan, then captain. Major Lenihan took his new post yesterday.

The appointment of Major Lenihan is believed at headquarters to be temporary. This belief is based upon a report from the mainland that Maj. William Chamberlain, now stationed with the Coast Artillery at Fort Andrews, Massachusetts, has been selected by the secretary of war for the post. This report is strengthened by the fact that within the year Major Chamberlain was detailed for several months in the office of the chief-of-staff in Washington, a procedure that is usually followed when it is contemplated assigning an officer to staff duty in one of the departments.

It is thought, however, that Major Lenihan will hold his post for several weeks, and possibly until matters straighten themselves out on the Mexican border.

John Dunn, an American, employed as a seaman by the Inter-Island company, was taken to the emergency hospital yesterday with a cut over his left eye sustained in an accident on board his ship. It was necessary to take three stitches.

## FORBES' EXPENSES PUT UNDER BAN BY COURT'S DECISION

Judge Stuart Restrains Territorial Officials From Making  
His Outlay Good

JURIST SAYS THAT HE  
IS CRITICIZING NO ONE

But Throughout Its Lengthy Review of Cases Beneath Raps  
All Persons Involved

Judge Arthur A. Wilder wins out in his injunction suits to restrain the Governor and other officials in one case, and J. N. S. Williams and other members of the public utilities commission, in another action, from paying certain items of expense incurred by Charles R. Forbes during his recent trip to Washington, D. C. Two other injunction suits, against the harbor board and Treasurer McCarthy, respectively are still pending and were recently continued for trial some time next August. Judge Stuart yesterday handed down a decision covering the two cases tried. He grants the injunction sought and restrains the defendants and respondents from doing the things complained of by Judge Wilder, who instituted the actions.

### All Labor Under Mistake

"I do not criticize any of the defendants," says the trial jurist in concluding an eight-page decision. "I take it that they were all laboring under a mistake as to their respective duties in the premises."

"A final decree will be entered in each case in favor of the plaintiff as prayed for by him."

The decision opens with the statement that the two cases, involving the same controlling facts, would be decided together. Judge Stuart then goes on to show that Mr. Forbes and his evidence claimed that he is and was during the transactions set forth (1) superintendent of public works, (2) chairman of the public utilities commission, (3) ex-officio chairman of the board of harbor commissioners, (4) chairman of the Oahu loan fund commission, (5) a member of the Maui, Hawaii and Kauai loan fund commissions, (6) secretary of the Honolulu water investigation, and (9) member of the conservation board. No mention is made in the decision of the fact that Mr. Forbes is captain of the First Separate Engineer Company, National Guard of Hawaii. This would make it (10).

### Forbes and Gignoux Agreed

"On November 4, 1915, Mr. Forbes, as chairman of the board of public utilities commission, wrote to Mr. Williams, of that board, that the Governor and himself were going to visit Washington to take up legislative matters of interest to the Territory, and as that commission would be interested in the work, he said that he and Mr. Gignoux were agreed that the public utilities commission should pay one-half of his expenses and asked for an early reply. On November 6, Mr. Williams, answering from Hilo, said that he agreed that the public utilities commission should pay one-half of the expenses."

"On November 8, 1915, Mr. Forbes and Mr. Gignoux, being present, the following resolution was introduced by Mr. Gignoux: 'I move that Charles R. Forbes, as chairman of the commission, be authorized to go to Washington, in the interest of the commission, and that one-half of the expenses be paid by the commission.' Motion put and carried unanimously. Chairman (Forbes) voting in the affirmative."

### Jurist Reminded of Pickwick

"This motion reminds me very much of the resolution of the Pickwick Club, granting Mr. Pickwick the right to travel anywhere he pleased, to do as he pleased, and make such investigations as he pleased; but the Pickwick resolution had the redeeming quality of saying that he should be allowed all of these liberties at his own expense."

"Mr. Forbes left November 17, 1915, and returned February 4, 1916. What he did while absent is not shown except in a general way, to the effect that he tried to influence legislation, but what legislation, and how it affected the Territory, or whether the Territory was interested in it, the court is not advised. (It will never be unwise for persons who seek congressional action affecting Hawaiian interests, to first make timely publication in the press here, of copies of such measures.)"

### That Dinner To Senators

"Mr. Forbes thought it necessary to give a dinner to the senators, and on January 11, 1916, sent the following cablegram to Governor Pinkham, to wit: 'Pinkham, Governor, Honolulu. Request authority expenditure \$100 on entertainment.'"

"To this the Governor sent back the following answer on the same day: 'Forbes, Honolulu. I authorize expenditure requested.' PINKHAM, Governor."

"Under this authority Mr. Forbes, about January 19, 1916, gave a dinner to senators, as his bill states, at the Hotel Powhatan, and rendered bill therefor to the Governor on February 10, 1916. The items in said bill are as follows: Restaurant a la carte, \$65; flowers, \$10; tips, \$6; taxi, \$3; music and entertainment, \$10; total, \$94.55. An additional statement there is added the following items: Place cards, \$5; notes, \$150; total, \$249.55."

### Mystery of Conveyance

"This claim (with the others) reached the Governor's office, but what sort

of conveyance seems to be a mystery and the evidence introduced. Mr. Forbes does not admit that he sent it, although he does admit that it was made out in his office and found its way by the hands of someone employed in his office, to the Governor. Mr. Forbes identifies the above claim and all the claims as being those that found their way from his office to the Governor's."

"The Governor speaks about the above claim, and others, having a rubber hand around them and by his remarks carries the impression that he did not examine any of the claims at all, but after allowing them to remain on his table a few days, they start again in some mysterious way and finally arrive at the auditor's office about or near the twenty-second day of February, 1916."

"They were laid aside by the auditor as he was auditing and he testified that the plaintiff (Wilder) made inquiries more than once about them; that he refrained from giving any opinion in regard to them except it might be perhaps in reference to the flowers; as to them he did not feel kindly; but would express an opinion on any of the other items."

### Wilder Opens Campaign

"On February 8, 1916, the plaintiff addressed a letter to the members of the public utilities commission, advising them that they approved for payment any portion of Mr. Forbes' bills, the facts would be laid before the grand jury, etc., and it seems about this time, the public prints took up the question of the allowance of the expenditures of Mr. Forbes."

"On February 12, 1916, the public utilities commission wrote the attorney general as follows: 'Enclosed please find copy of a communication that the members of the commission have received from Mr. A. A. Wilder under date of February 8, 1916, with reference to the approval of the expenses of Mr. Charles R. Forbes from Honolulu to Washington, D. C., and return on his recent trip concerning congressional legislation. The commission solicits your advice in regard thereto at your earliest convenience. For your information, we are enclosing herewith extracts from our minutes of November 3rd and 8th, 1915, with reference to Mr. Forbes' mission to Washington, D. C.'"

### Public Utilities Commission, By Its Chairman

"CHARLES R. FORBES, Chairman, Public Utilities Commission, Oahu, Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii."

### Claim Illegal Said Stannback

"On the fourteenth or fifteenth of February, the attorney general gave the question of the legality of the claim, before the commission in which he arrived at the conclusion that the claim was illegal, and could not be paid. The public was never informed of this opinion; the first information that the court had of it was obtained from the answer herein."

"The attorney general takes the position that his opinions in matters of this kind are not binding upon the commission. If such an opinion had been rendered and made known, the bringing of this case might have been avoided. The first bill was returned by the auditor to Forbes on March 2, as not being in proper form. The second bill, against the harbor board and the public utilities commission, filed with the auditor about the middle of March, amounts to \$1296.03, one half, to be paid by each commission."

### Wilder Fully Justified

"As matters stood when these actions were commenced, I think the plaintiff was fully justified in bringing them. There may be a lack of proof as to some of the officers as to threats as to what they would do; but there is no doubt in my mind as to the fact that each of them would have taken the steps necessary in the payment of these claims and that they would have been bringing on these actions."

"I do not criticize any of the defendants. I take it that they were all laboring under a mistake as to their respective duties in the premises."

### A Final Decree Will Be Entered

"A final decree will be entered in each case in favor of the plaintiff as prayed for by him."

### DESPITE JONES, MANY WEDDINGS OCCUR HERE

Marriages in Honolulu since July 1, 1909, to May 15, this year, have outstripped in number both the births and deaths recorded here. The figures, compiled in the bureau of vital statistics of the territorial board of health show that in less than seven years there occurred 8738 deaths, 13,851 births and 13,222 marriages in Honolulu alone. To the birth record there should be added, however, several hundred births which, under the law are deemed "unrecorded," because of having been reported after the time limit allowed.

### Woman Needs All Her Strength

The woman who has a bad back is in constant pain; for her work must be attended to just the same. Any other member of the family has no such prompt and loving care, but the mother is inclined to neglect her own life. So, many a woman who needs all her health and strength to stand the work and worry of keeping house becomes a chronic kidney sufferer.

Don't neglect a backache, lame back, disordered action of kidneys, dizziness, headache and "blue" or nervous spells. Probably it's all the result of kidney weakness. Women all over the world recommend Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for just these troubles, and weak delicate women can take them freely, for Doan's contains no harmful, poisonous or habit-forming drugs. They act quickly and do lasting good.

"When Your Back Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Advertisement.

## BIG MIDPACIFIC EXPOSITION MAY BE FUTURE EVENT

Prominent Business Men Hear  
Ambitious Plan For Fair  
Here In 1918

COMMITTEE APPOINTED  
TO LOOK INTO SCHEME

Object Is To Bring Countries Bordering Upon Great Ocean  
To Honolulu

### (From Tuesday Advertiser)

Plans for a great Mid-Pacific exposition to be held in Honolulu during the year 1918, began to take concrete shape yesterday when Alexander Hume Ford laid his suggestions before a party of prominent business and professional men of the city at a luncheon given in the University Club by the Pan-Pacific Club. The idea received the approval of most of those present, but it was decided to proceed very carefully, to consider all features of the plan and to submit the whole scheme to the chambers of commerce and other commercial bodies in the island before taking any forward move.

The committee appointed as an advisory body is composed of some of the most substantial business men of the Territory. The members are Walter T. Dillingham, George Rodick, Frank Atherton, former Governor Walter F. Frear, E. A. Mott-Smith, former secretary of the Territory, W. R. Cassels and J. P. Cooke. Mr. Ford was appointed an ex-officio member of the committee and requested to act with it in its deliberations.

### Industrial Exhibition Suggested

In brief, Mr. Ford's plan is to have an exhibit of industries and products from every state and country bordering upon the Pacific Ocean, held in Honolulu. Every nation represented in Hawaii will be asked for support, and the merchants' associations, the boards of trade and the chambers of commerce of every nationality will have the plan submitted to it as soon as possible by the committee, and asked to act upon it immediately. It is estimated that the cost of the exposition will be not far from \$1,000,000 for Hawaii alone.

In laying his plans before the men present at the luncheon, Mr. Ford said:

"A world opportunity for these islands has arisen. We should grasp it instantly. We are asking your assistance to take a step that will make good to the world your widely advertised boast that Hawaii is the 'Hub of the Pacific.' At one time or another every nation bordering upon the Pacific has looked upon our assertion that here is the center of things Pacific, the one logical point where there should be maintained a commercial congress from Pacific Lands, and where in time should be established the great Pan-Pacific commercial museum of the round the ocean industries."

### Time To Act Is Here

"Now is the psychological instant for Hawaii to act, to begin to gather in the harvest from the seed she has sown broadcast. In the acceptance and carrying out of this project we look to you, leaders of Hawaii, for co-operation, aid and support."

Ford then suggested what might be termed the "futurist" note of his talk. He would not, he declared, have the people of Hawaii look backward for their incentive for this exposition which he plans, but rather to look forward. He said:

"Let our present efforts then lead to making this for all time the permanent Exposition city and free port of the Pacific people. Let us of all nations in Hawaii join hands to move forward and never again look back. Greater Hawaii, the free port of the Pacific, our goal. The Pan-Pacific Exposition of 1917-18 an excuse for the beginning of this new propaganda."

Permanency should be the aim in building the exposition city, added the speaker, and he announced that several acres have been secured as a Japanese park, which is to be about Waikiki, falls and one either side of Nuuanu stream. Here should be the site for the exposition, for just Ewa of it are twenty acres of unimproved land, ideal for park purposes.

### Oriental Are Interested

Japanese, Chinese and Koreans have suggested, declared Mr. Ford that their people should construct exposition buildings to house the permanent exhibits of their respective nationalities, and the Philippines and Russians here have done the same thing. The plan also includes the erection of a real Hawaiian village.

Ford also pointed out that the money appropriated for publicity work could be made to advertise Hawaii as well as the fair, as this Territory has never been advertised before, and that the fund set aside for administrative work could be used to organize a staff of publicity experts whose services could be available to the islands after the fair year was over, and for the establishment of a Pan-Pacific commercial museum that would be a permanent feature of the Territory.

Mr. Ford then went into details for his exposition, speaking of the diorama which have made such a hit in the California expositions, and other typically Oriental and island features which would be incorporated in the scheme. In conclusion he said:

"All races are ready now to share the burden of responsibility, and to contribute a million or more dollars may be spent upon the buildings and exhibits at the Pan-Pacific Exposition, not more

than a fourth of this sum may be asked for through public subscription or in exchange for stock, and with everyone co-operating, there may be a return even a cash dividend, but even if this were not the case, the expenditure on such a project, with all that it would bring to Hawaii, might well be worth the subscription of such a fund, and we ask you, leaders of Hawaii, for your co-operation, support and assistance, in financing to success, the Pan-Pacific Exposition in Honolulu, for which we shall work earnestly and enthusiastically during the two years of hope and preparation that is before us."

### Idea A Big One

Lorrin Andrews said in part: "I need not tell you what it would mean for Honolulu if we had representatives of every Pacific government here—where commercial and political difficulties could be discussed and avoided. This great movement really began with Mr. Ford's 'missionary' trip around the Pacific." He has planted the seeds in almost every country of this Great Ocean. The different countries about the Pacific have all come interested in what their people in Hawaii are doing. We have preached 'Hawaii, the Hub of the Pacific,' and we have got to make good, and in 'making good' we all have our parts. 'I know of no better way to begin than by holding an Exposition here, different from any Exposition in the world—an exposition where all the nations could be represented in their own way, where we can discuss things as they are not discussed at other nations—with co-operation the keynote.'"

"This is not imaginary. We have discussed it with people from other countries. We are ready to turn now to the practical side, and we have got to appeal to you men of finance and action to help in every way. Does the proposition itself appeal to you? Do you believe it will make a bigger and better Honolulu? I am sure we all believe this."

Now is the time to start the work of preparing for such an exposition. Do we wish to take advantage of this psychological instant? Do we wish to take hold and make this matter a great success? We can do it. It is simple. The question is whether the big men will take hold and back us up. The possibilities are magnificent."

### Make Heads Slowly

L. A. Thurston said: "This matter is one that appeals to my imagination. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is not such a big sum for Honolulu to raise for such a proposition. Prudently, exactly where you stand, financially and otherwise, before you let it be made known that we are going to do this, I think a preliminary committee should be formed to make soundings. There are quite a large number of necessary men who are not here to-day. After this is done, a final committee could be named."

### Dr. Eysenman Knew

"The Koreans realize they are a part of this community, and we know that this plan of a Pan-Pacific exposition would be beneficial to the whole community, and we would join in it. At the present time the Koreans are even enthusiastic. We will do all we can to keep our people informed, and in every way do our duty as a part of this community."

### Will Bind Peoples Closer

Hon. Walter F. Frear said: "We should go about this thing only after reasonable thought. The proposition appeals strongly to my imagination. I think it will help, incidentally, to bind closer together the races of Hawaii. I think this proposition will go far toward making us realize this larger aim of bringing together the races of the Pacific who are represented here. The proposition will also prove a valuable asset for Hawaii in other respects. It will be a great attraction for tourists and would advertise Hawaii as she has never been advertised before."

John C. Lane, mayor of Honolulu, said: "The idea of the Pan-Pacific exposition held at these Cross-Roads of the Pacific is an ideal one. We all know. But it is certainly a problem. The thing to do, I think, is to sound the public. Make this committee simply an advisory committee, which will make investigations, and then report at a later date."

### Georg Rodick said

"This plan certainly appeals to me. It is a movement of such big proportions that it should be laid before everyone, and perhaps we might begin by placing it before the Chambers of Commerce of all nationalities in this city, and about the Pacific."

### Proposed Sum Not Enough

J. F. C. Hagena said \$250,000 is not enough. "I don't think that \$250,000 would be enough," he said. "You will have to have the whole business community of the city behind the proposition, and I believe you can do this. Perhaps the backers of the proposition won't receive any direct returns, but I feel that if approached in the right way that practically everyone will come in."

### After further discussion the chairman

was instructed to appoint the committee named.

## WELL KNOWN CATERER IS DANGEROUSLY SHOT

Charles O. Swanberg, Well Known  
Here, Victim of Assault

Charles O. Swanberg, proprietor of the Portofino Lounge Cafe, in San Francisco, well known in Honolulu, was shot and dangerously wounded by William Hane, head waiter of the establishment, the night of May 8, according to advice received by his friends in Honolulu yesterday. The bullet entered his abdomen. He is expected to recover.

Hane, who was arrested, held on \$2000 bond, was released on his own recognizance by the order of Swanberg who refuses to prosecute.

Hane has been sent to a hospital to recuperate from the serious strain which he has been under since the shooting, and his family is being cared for by Swanberg.

## WORLD-WIDE PLAN TO AID RED CROSS REACHES HONOLULU

Tag Day Will Be Held Here Under  
Auspices of British Associated Clubs

BIRTHDAY OF LATE QUEEN  
VICTORIA DATE DECIDED ON

War's Countless Sufferers In All  
Theaters of Struggle Will  
Be Benefited

The people of Honolulu of all nationalities are to have an opportunity to assist the work that is being done on all the battlefields of Europe by the British Red Cross.

The British associated clubs have sent out a general appeal to all parts of the world where there are subjects of the British empire, asking them to join in the raising of a fund for this work. Empire Day, May 24, the birthday of Queen Victoria, has been selected for the date, and Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen and the scores of different races that live beneath the Union Jack are going to lend a helping hand.

### Work Needs Money

Thousands of dollars daily are being spent for this work, not only for the soldiers in the trenches, but for the sufferers from the war in other spheres. When the great German army rolled through Serbia driving out the Serbian armies, it left behind it thousands of women and children, unarmed and penniless. The British Red Cross and the American Red Cross went to the assistance of these people, with the permission of the German authorities, and began the task of feeding and clothing them. In Belgium and Poland the same thing was done, the civilian doctors and nurses putting their shoulders to the wheels of civilization stuck fast in the mire of war, and pushing with all their might to get the chariot started once more.

It is this work as well as that of caring for the men wounded and sick behind the trenches, that the British Associated Clubs is asking help for, and for which men, women and girls are going to do what they can to assist Wednesday week.

### Women Take Precedence

The call was sent out some days ago, and was immediately taken up by the British Association here, at the instance of the British consul, E. S. Gordon. Yesterday at noon a meeting was held at the rooms of the British association and plans for the campaign discussed and formulated. Various ideas were advanced, but it was finally decided to let every one have an opportunity to give something to this cause.

The committee, which is headed by James A. Rath, head worker of the Palama Settlement, and includes Robert Anderson, James MacGill, and Andrew T. Henderson, got right down to hard work without the loss of any time. Ladies Committee was suggested, and will be formed with Mrs. E. S. Gordon, wife of the British consul, at the head. Mr. Gordon was named as treasurer.

### Some Practical Steps

Designs for the tags were made and approved, and the work of printing them arranged for immediately. The city was divided into fourteen districts each with a chapterone, who will collect her own battery of "taggers" to do the work. The prettiest and most winsome of the young folk will be selected, and it is possible that they will do the work in an effective uniform, the details of which are to be decided upon later in the week. The work being purely humanitarian, kept so indeed by the conditions under which it is being done,